

CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator: Matthew Corwin	Team: Squad #10	CCRB Case #: 201907308	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourt.	<input type="checkbox"/> U.S.
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> O.L.	<input type="checkbox"/> Injury
Incident Date(s) Wednesday, 07/24/2019 11:50 PM, Thursday, 07/25/2019 12:30 AM	Location of Incident: 6th Avenue and 45th Street and the 72nd Precinct Stationhouse	Precinct: 72	18 Mo. SOL 1/24/2021	EO SOL 9/10/2021	
Date/Time CV Reported Fri, 08/16/2019 3:47 PM	CV Reported At: CCRB	How CV Reported: Phone	Date/Time Received at CCRB Fri, 08/16/2019 3:47 PM		

Complainant/Victim	Type	Home Address

Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command
1. POM John Errico	01250	960502	072 PCT
2. POM Frank Aliberti	30222	956377	072 PCT
3. POM Anthony Taccetta	23504	959283	072 PCT
4. SGT Thomas Redmond	02646	948411	072 PCT
5. POM Pedro Rodriguez	28987	942490	072 PCT
6. POM Michael Giallanza	189	957622	072 PCT

Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name
1. LT Emanuel Iskhakov	00000	947779	111 PCT

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
A.POM Anthony Taccetta	Abuse: On July 24, 2019, in the vicinity of 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force.	
B.POM John Errico	Force: On July 24, 2019, in the vicinity of 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, Police Officer John Errico used physical force against § 87(2)(b)	
C.POM Anthony Taccetta	Abuse: On July 24, 2019, in the vicinity of 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta interfered with § 87(2)(b)'s use of a recording device.	
D.POM Anthony Taccetta	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	
E.POM John Errico	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer John Errico searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	
F.POM Frank Aliberti	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Frank Aliberti searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	
G.SGT Thomas Redmond	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Sergeant Thomas Redmond searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	
H.POM Michael Giallanza	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Michael Giallanza searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
I.POM Pedro Rodriguez	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Pedro Rodriguez searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.	
J.POM Anthony Taccetta	Abuse: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta seized § 87(2)(b)'s property.	

Case Summary

§ 87(2)(b) filed the following complaint with the CCRB on August 16, 2019.

At approximately 11:50 p.m. on July 24, 2019, § 87(2)(b) was driving on 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, when he was pulled over by Police Officer John Errico and Police Officer Frank Aliberti, both of the 72nd Precinct because of illegally tinted windows. § 87(2)(b) gave the officers his license and registration, which they took back to their car to perform checks on. After seeing § 87(2)(b)'s past arrests, the officers called for backup and Police Officer Anthony Taccetta and Sergeant Thomas Redmond, also of the 72nd Precinct, responded to the location. The four officers approached § 87(2)(b)'s car and, after § 87(2)(b) refused repeated requests for him to exit his car, PO Taccetta took out his Taser and told § 87(2)(b) he was under arrest and would Tase him if he did not get out of the car (**Allegation A: Abuse of Authority: Threat of Force:** § 87(2)(g) § 87(2)(b) got out of his car and PO Taccetta placed him in handcuffs. PO Errico then frisked and searched § 87(2)(b) and allegedly pulled § 87(2)(b)'s shorts up high enough on his torso that it caused § 87(2)(b) pain (**Allegation B: Force: Physical Force:** § 87(2)(g) § 87(2)(b) PO Taccetta then went into the driver's seat of § 87(2)(b)'s car and turned off his cell phone, which was recording the interaction (**Allegation C: Abuse of Authority: Interference with recording device:** § 87(2)(g) § 87(2)(b) PO Taccetta drove § 87(2)(b) back to the 72nd Precinct stationhouse, where he was placed in a cell for approximately an hour before being released with a summons for tinted windows (**Board Review 01**).

On the morning of July 25, 2019, at approximately 12:30 a.m., at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse, PO Taccetta, PO Errico, PO Aliberti, Sgt. Redmond, and two additional 72nd Precinct officers—Police Officer Michael Giallanza and Police Officer Pedro Rodriguez—conducted an inventory search of § 87(2)(b)'s car (**Allegation D, E, F, G, H, and I: Abuse of Authority: Vehicle Search:** § 87(2)(g) § 87(2)(b) When § 87(2)(b) returned to his car, he went through his wallet and discovered that a PBA card and a New York State Trooper card were no longer in it (**Allegation J: Abuse of Authority: Seizure of Property:** § 87(2)(g) § 87(2)(b)).

§ 87(2)(b) recorded a cell phone video during this interaction (**Board Review 02**), which the investigation summarized (**Board Review 03**). The investigation received three BWC videos from PO Taccetta (**Board Review 04, 05, and 06**) and prepared summaries for them (**Board Review 07, 08, and 09**), three videos from PO Aliberti (**Board Review 10, 11, and 12**) and prepared summaries for them (**Board Review 13, 14, and 15**), four videos from PO Errico (**Board Review 16, 17, 18 and 19**) and prepared summaries (**Board Review 20, 21, 22, and 23**), two videos from Sgt. Redmond (**Board Review 24 and 25**) and prepared summaries of them (**Board Review 26 and 27**), one video from PO Rodriguez (**Board Review 28**) and prepared a summary of it (**Board Review 29**), and one video from PO Giallanza, (**Board Review 30**), and prepared a summary of it (**Board Review 31**).

Findings and Recommendations

Allegation A: Abuse of Authority: On July 24, 2019, in the vicinity of 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta threatened § 87(2)(b) with the use of force.

§ 87(2)(b) provided a statement at the CCRB on August 21, 2019 (**Board Review 32**). PO Errico provided a statement on January 15, 2020 (**Board Review 33**), PO Taccetta provided a statement at the CCRB on January 28, 2020 (**Board Review 34**), Sgt. Redmond and PO Aliberti provided statements at the CCRB on February 25, 2020 (**Board Review 35 and 36**), and Lieutenant

Emmanuel Iskhakov, of the 72 Precinct, provided a statement on March 11, 2020 (**Board Review 37**)

It was undisputed that after § 87(2)(b) refused multiple orders to step out of his car, PO Taccetta pointed his Taser at § 87(2)(b) and threatened to deploy it.

At 00:20 of § 87(2)(b)'s cell phone video (**Board Review 02**), § 87(2)(b) appears to place his phone in the center console area of his car and over the next 50 seconds or so, he appears to reach towards the console and into his pocket, at which point the car becomes illuminated. At 1:42 of the video, when PO Taccetta orders § 87(2)(b) to step out of the car, § 87(2)(b) says he will not get out and asks if he is under arrest. PO Taccetta orders § 87(2)(b) out of the car multiple times and then says he will be arrested for the tints. After § 87(2)(b) refuses more orders by officers for him to step out of the car, PO Taccetta tells him that he will Tase him if he does not get out of the car and points his Taser at § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) asks why he is pointing the Taser and multiple officers say that § 87(2)(b) was making them nervous. § 87(2)(b) then steps out of the car with his hands up and PO Taccetta continues to point the Taser at him as they walk to the back of the car and off camera. At 3:28 in the video, PO Taccetta appears to shine his flashlight to see what is in the center console area of § 87(2)(b)'s car as he gets in the car to drive it to the stationhouse.

At 00:30 into PO Taccetta's first BWC video (**Board Review 04**) he can be heard saying, "Don't reach for anything. I will Tase you. Don't reach for anything." Because of the angle of his BWC, the video does not capture the moments right before PO Taccetta takes out his Taser. Sgt. Redmond's first BWC video (**Board Review 24**) starts the moment that PO Taccetta takes out his Taser, but it does not provide any additional context and it is consistent with § 87(2)(b)'s video.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that while the officers were back in their car, he reached into his center console and took out a cigarette and an Altoids' tin. The officers then walked back to his car and PO Taccetta told him to get out of the car. § 87(2)(b) asked him why he needed to get out and if he was under arrest. PO Taccetta said he was not under arrest, but he wanted § 87(2)(b) to get out of the car because he was fidgeting. § 87(2)(b) stated to the investigation that he was not fidgeting and his hands were visible. § 87(2)(b) raised his hands and told the officers that he was not fidgeting. He also said that he was not going to get out of the car if he was not under arrest. PO Taccetta then said that he was going to get arrested for his tints. § 87(2)(b) said, "Fine, arrest me for the tints." At this point, PO Taccetta took out his Taser and pointed it at § 87(2)(b). § 87(2)(b) raised his hands and asked PO Taccetta not to point the Taser at him and he would get out of the car. PO Taccetta tried to open the driver's door, but was struggling to do so, so § 87(2)(b) said he would open the handle, but PO Taccetta said, "Don't move." He had the Taser pointed at § 87(2)(b)'s torso. § 87(2)(b) opened the door and PO Taccetta pulled the door open. § 87(2)(b) got out of the car with his hands up and PO Taccetta kept his Taser pointed at § 87(2)(b) and again told § 87(2)(b) he would Tase him.

§ 87(2)(b) also told the investigation that he had a criminal history and spent significant time in prison.

PO Taccetta stated that when he arrived at the location, he initially spoke with PO Errico and PO Aliberti by their car, which was parked behind § 87(2)(b)'s. PO Errico and PO Aliberti showed PO Taccetta § 87(2)(b)'s arrest history, which they had on their phone after conducting a search of § 87(2)(b). PO Taccetta saw that § 87(2)(b) had been arrested for possession of guns and for shooting at police officers in the past. One of the officers also stated that § 87(2)(b) had been released from prison recently, but PO Taccetta did not know what he was in prison for. PO Errico and PO Aliberti also told them that § 87(2)(b) was acting very nervous and he was combative.

They had told him that he was being stopped for his dark windows and had asked him to keep his windows down, but he kept putting them back up. While they were conversing, PO Taccetta observed § 87(2)(b) roll up one of his rear windows. § 87(2)(b) then turned his interior light on and PO Taccetta could see him going through his center console. § 87(2)(b) reached his whole body towards the center console and it looked like he was using two hands to dig around the center console, though PO Taccetta could not see what if anything § 87(2)(b) had taken out of the console. PO Taccetta was concerned that § 87(2)(b) was reaching for a weapon. The officers then made the decision to approach § 87(2)(b)'s car to get him out of the car.

PO Taccetta knocked on § 87(2)(b)'s window and told him to put all the windows down and he put down his windows. § 87(2)(b) was out of breath and seemed agitated because he was sweating. PO Taccetta told him to exit the car and § 87(2)(b) said no. PO Taccetta told § 87(2)(b) that he had to get out of the car and § 87(2)(b) again refused. He yelled at the officers that they had no right to take him out of the car and that he would not get out. PO Taccetta told him that he was digging in the center console, his tinted windows were up so they could not see what he was reaching for, and they wanted him to exit his car because they were not going to issue him a summons while he was sitting there because of what he was doing. § 87(2)(b) continued to refuse to get out of his car. PO Taccetta said that he asked § 87(2)(b) to exit the car approximately five times and § 87(2)(b) refused every time.

PO Taccetta took his Taser out and pointed it at § 87(2)(b). He told § 87(2)(b) to keep his hands up and exit the car. PO Taccetta went to open the driver's door, but it was locked. He then told § 87(2)(b) that he needed to unlock the car and move slowly and exit the vehicle. He still had the Taser pointed at § 87(2)(b) and told him that if he reached for anything or made any sudden movements he would Tase him. PO Taccetta stated that he drew his Taser to de-escalate the situation. He did not want § 87(2)(b) to drive away with the officers right by his car. § 87(2)(b) then exited his car. PO Taccetta told him to walk to the back of his car with his hands up. He told § 87(2)(b) that if he made any sudden movements or tried to flee, he would Tase him.

PO Taccetta prepared a stop report about this incident (**Board Review 38**). It was consistent with his statement.

PO Aliberti, PO Errico, and Sgt. Redmond were generally consistent with PO Taccetta in their statements.

§ 87(2)(b) [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]

Patrol Guide Procedure 221-08 states that officers must consider the totality of the circumstances when deciding the reasonable amount of force necessary to overcome resistance when effecting an arrest or when taking a mentally ill or emotionally disturbed person into custody. Some factors to consider when determining the appropriate use of force include, but are not limited to:

- a. The nature and severity of the crime/circumstances
- b. Actions taken by the subject
- c. Duration of the action
- d. Immediacy of the perceived threat or harm to the subject, members of the service, and/or bystanders
- e. Whether the subject is actively resisting custody
- f. Whether the subject is attempting to evade arrest by flight

- g. Number of subjects in comparison to the number of MOS
- h. Size, age, and condition of the subject in comparison to the MOS
- i. Subject's violent history, if known
- j. Presence of hostile crowd or agitators
- k. Subject apparently under the influence of a stimulant/narcotic which would affect pain tolerance or increase the likelihood of violence.

The same Patrol Guide procedure also states that CEWs (Tasers) should only be used against persons who are actively resisting, exhibiting active aggression or to prevent individuals from physically injuring themselves or other person(s) actually present. According to the Patrol Guide, active resistance includes physically evasive movements to defeat a member of the service's attempt at control, including bracing, tensing, pushing, or verbally signaling an intention to avoid or prevent being taken into or retained in custody (**Board Review 40**)

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation B: Force: On July 24, 2019, in the vicinity of 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, Police Officer John Errico used physical force against § 87(2)(b)

§ 87(2)(b) stated that after PO Taccetta pointed the Taser at him, he was taken to the back of the car where PO Errico frisked him. PO Errico felt around § 87(2)(b)'s waist and noticed § 87(2)(b)'s belt buckle, and unlatched it, although § 87(2)(b) was unsure if he did this on purpose. As a result, § 87(2)(b)'s pants became loose and PO Errico stood behind § 87(2)(b) and pulled his shorts high up his back, giving him a "wedgie" and causing him discomfort.

PO Errico denied unlatching § 87(2)(b)'s belt and denied pulling § 87(2)(b)'s shorts up to an uncomfortable position. PO Taccetta, PO Aliberti, and Sgt. Redmond also denied observing PO Errico take this action or taking this action themselves.

The first 1:30 of PO Errico's first BWC video (**Board Review 20**) shows that PO Errico and PO Taccetta frisk § 87(2)(b)'s lower body by the back of § 87(2)(b)'s car. At no point do either of them appear to pull his pants up or take the action described by § 87(2)(b). Sgt. Redmond's first BWC video (**Board Review 24**) covers the point that § 87(2)(b) gets out of his car to the point that he is placed in a police car. These two videos combined, cover the window of time in which § 87(2)(b) alleged that the force occurred, and show that the incident did not occur as § 87(2)(b) described.

§ 87(2)(g)

Allegation C: Abuse of Authority: On July 24, 2019, in the vicinity of 45th Street and 6th Avenue in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta interfered with § 87(2)(b)'s use of a recording device.

It was undisputed that after § 87(2)(b) got out of his car, PO Taccetta entered his car through the driver's side of the vehicle, picked up § 87(2)(b)'s phone which was still recording a video, and ended the recording. The last ten seconds of § 87(2)(b)'s cell phone video shows this (**Board Review 02**).

PO Taccetta stated that when he got into § 87(2)(b)'s car to drive it back to the stationhouse, he observed § 87(2)(b)'s phone in the car. He was aware that § 87(2)(b) had been filming the incident on his phone, but he did not recall if the phone was still recording when he entered the car. PO Taccetta did not recall turning off § 87(2)(b)'s cell phone at the incident location. PO Taccetta was shown the cell phone video taken by § 87(2)(b) (**Board Review 02**). At 3:29 in the video, PO Taccetta identified himself as the officer entering § 87(2)(b)'s car and stated that he was not intentionally interfering with § 87(2)(b)'s recording. He came into possession of the phone in order to safeguard it for vouchering purposes. He also stated that for vouchering purposes, it is standard procedure to turn phones off before vouchering. § 87(2)(b)'s phone was never actually vouchered, though at the time he turned the phone off, PO Taccetta was under the impression that § 87(2)(b)'s belongings would be vouchered. At some point later on in the night, after the officers brought § 87(2)(b) back to the stationhouse and lodged him in a cell, PO Taccetta went back out on patrol. He later found out that § 87(2)(b) was released on a summons and his belongings were not vouchered. He did not know who made the decision to release § 87(2)(b) on a summons or why they did.

Patrol Guide Procedure 203-29 states that a civilians' right to observe and/or record police action can be limited when a violation of the law is committed by the individual who is observing/videotaping. This procedure also states that members of the public are not allowed to record police activity within department facilities (**Board Review 41**).

§ 87(2)(g)



Allegation D: Abuse of Authority: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

Allegation E: Abuse of Authority: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer John Errico searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

Allegation F: Abuse of Authority: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Frank Aliberti searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

Allegation G: Abuse of Authority: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Sergeant Thomas Redmond searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

Allegation H: Abuse of Authority: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Michael Giallanza searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

Allegation I: Abuse of Authority: On July 25, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Pedro Rodriguez searched the vehicle in which § 87(2)(b) was an occupant.

It was undisputed that PO Taccetta, PO Errico, PO Aliberti, Sgt. Redmond, PO Rodriguez and PO Giallanza searched § 87(2)(b)'s car at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse, which was captured on PO Taccetta's third BWC video (**Board Review 06**), PO Errico's third BWC video (**Board Review 18**), PO Aliberti's second BWC video (**Board Review 11**), Sgt. Redmond's second BWC video (**Board Review 25**), PO Rodriguez's BWC video (**Board Review 28**), and PO Giallanza's BWC video (**Board Review 30**). It was also undisputed that § 87(2)(b)'s belongings were not vouchered.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that he was held in a cell for over an hour before an officer told him he would be released on a summons. Early on in this hour, PO Errico and PO Aliberti came by the cell and asked § 87(2)(b) where some of his valuable belongings were in his car. When he was eventually released and got in his car, he noticed that items in his car had been rearranged. Specifically, § 87(2)(b) looked in his glove compartment where he had a phone charger, radar device, cologne, gum, and Altoid's tin and it appeared to him that they had been moved around. Additionally, the manual book that came with the vehicle was in a glove box had been taken out of the plastic wrapping it came with. He also had prescription medication in a compartment behind the driver's seat that had been moved and other things in the back of his car had been moved as well.

PO Aliberti stated that the search was not documented in paperwork because after the inventory search, Lieutenant Ishkahkov decided to release § 87(2)(b) with a summons. PO Aliberti had not removed any items from § 87(2)(b)'s car. PO Aliberti, who was assigned to be the arresting officer, had yet to start the arrest paperwork, including vouchers at the time Lieutenant Ishkahkov made his decision. PO Errico's statement was consistent with PO Aliberti's. PO Taccetta added that he found valuables in the car and gave them to PO Errico for vouchering. PO Taccetta and Sgt. Redmond went back on patrol after the inventory search, so they were not involved in the decision to release § 87(2)(b) on a summons or any arrest processing. Lieutenant Ishkahkov had no recollection of this incident.

In PO Taccetta's third BWC (**Board Review 09**) at 03:40, he is heard saying, "I have his phone, wallet, and keys. I don't see any jewelry or money. Well there's like \$30 or \$60. Whatever is in the wallet." PO Aliberti's third BWC video (**Board Review 15**) and PO Errico's fourth BWC video (**Board Review 23**) both show the two officers approaching § 87(2)(b)'s cell and asking him

where his phone, money, wallet, and jewelry are. They then tell § 87(2)(b) that they can search his car because he is under arrest.

An entry from the 72nd Precinct command log shows that § 87(2)(b) was initially logged in as an arrest and was later released on a summons (**Board Review 43**).

PO Aliberti's and PO Errico's BWC, the command log, and the timeline provided by § 87(2)(b) showed that, at the time of the vehicle search, § 87(2)(b) was under arrest and the officers had begun the formal arrest processing procedure before being instructed by Lieutenant Ishkahkov to release him with a summons. Furthermore, the conversations captured on BWC between the officers during the vehicle search, and in the cell area with § 87(2)(b) indicate that the officers began securing § 87(2)(b)'s valuables including his jewelry and money per Patrol Guide procedure. Specifically, in PO Taccetta's third BWC video at 03:40, he is heard saying, "I have his phone, wallet, and keys. I don't see any jewelry or money. Well there's like \$30 or \$60. Whatever is in the wallet."

Patrol Guide Procedure 218-13 states that when an automobile comes into the custody of this NYPD an inventory search should be conducted as follows:

A member of the service should:

1. Search the interior of the vehicle thoroughly.
 - a. This search should include any area that may contain valuables including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Glove compartment
 - (2) Console
 - (3) Map pockets in or on doors and rear or side of seats
 - (4) Areas under the seats and in and around the seat stuffing and springs
 - (5) Under the floor mats
 - (6) Under and behind the dashboard
 - (7) Inside the ashtrays
 - (8) In the air vents where accessible
 - (9) Under the hood
 - (10) Trunk.

The member of service should then remove all valuables from the vehicle and invoice on a separate property clerk invoice (**Board Review 44**).

§ 87(2)(g)

[REDACTED]

Allegation J: Abuse of Authority: On July 15, 2019, at the 72nd Precinct stationhouse in Brooklyn, Police Officer Anthony Taccetta seized § 87(2)(b)'s property.

§ 87(2)(b) stated that when he was released from the 72 Precinct stationhouse, he got in his car to drive home and discovered that his wallet, which had been in his car, no longer had a PBA card and state trooper card inside it.

While PO Taccetta, Sgt. Richmond, PO Errico, and PO Aliberti conducted an inventory search of § 87(2)(b)'s car, all of them denied taking a PBA card or state trooper card from § 87(2)(b)'s wallet or witnessing any officers take this action.

PO Taccetta's third BWC video (**Board Review 06**) shows that during the inventory search, PO Taccetta came into possession of § 87(2)(b)'s wallet. At no point in any of the officers' BWC videos does anyone appear to remove anything from the wallet and aside from PO Taccetta, no other officers come into possession of the wallet.

§ 87(2)(g)

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

- This is the first CCRB complaint to which § 87(2)(b) has been a party (**Board Review 44**).
- PO Taccetta has been a member of service for four years and has been a subject in six CCRB complaints and 17 allegations, of which none have been substantiated. § 87(2)(g)
- PO Errico has been a member of service for four years and this is the first CCRB complaint to which he is a party.
- PO Aliberti has been a member of service for six years and has been a subject in five cases and six allegations, of which none have been substantiated. § 87(2)(g)
- Sgt. Redmond has been a member of service for 11 years and has been a subject in five CCRB complaints and seven allegations, of which none have been substantiated. § 87(2)(g)
- PO Rodriguez has been a member of service for 14 years and has been a subject in seven CCRB cases and 11 allegations, of which five were substantiated.
 - Case 201904012 involved substantiated allegations of entry of premises, search of premises, threat to damage/seize property, failure to provide RTKA card, and other misconduct. The board recommended formalized training and the NYPD imposed formalized training.
 - § 87(2)(g)
- PO Giallanza has been a member of service for five years and has been the subject in four CCRB complaints and six allegations, of which one was substantiated.
 - Case 201904012 involved a substantiated allegation of failure to provide RTKA card. The board recommended formalized training and the NYPD imposed formalized training.
 - § 87(2)(g)

Mediation, Civil and Criminal Histories

- § 87(2)(b) declined to mediate this complaint.
- As of June 01, 2020, the New York City Office of the Comptroller has no record of a Notice of Claim being filed in regard to this complaint (**Board Review 45**).

- [§ 87(2)(b)] [§§ 86(1)(3)&(4)] [§ 87(2)(c)]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Squad No.: 10

Investigator: Matthew Corwin Inv. Corwin 12/18/2020
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Squad Leader: Eric Rigie IM Eric Rigie 12/21/2020
Signature Print Title & Name Date

Reviewer: _____
Signature Print Title & Name Date